

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1858.

A short time ago the editor of the Maysville *Eagle* wrote a very sensible article in which he ridiculed the idea of men from the free States, whose education necessarily prejudices them against the institution of slavery, coming to the South and immediately turning ultra pro-slavery men and joining in the hue and cry of "Abolitionism" against all conservative Southern men. The editor of the *Eagle* has expressed a doubt as to the sincerity of all such professions of extreme devotion on the part of such men to Southern interests, and for his incredulity he has been bitterly denounced by a few Democratic organs. It is not a difficult matter to see where the "shoe pinches," as it is well known that those Democratic editors in the South who are most prominent in ringing the changes upon the slavery question are generally from the Northern States, in whose early training an hostility to Southern institutions bore a conspicuous part. Such men naturally take alarm when their own weapons are turned against them, and being cut to the quick by the rather severe strictures of the *Eagle* they have retorted with their accustomed abuse.

We have never permitted ourselves to cherish any of that unjust prejudice against the people of the Northern States which is so universally prevalent at the South. It is impossible not to respect the descendants of those heroes who first unfurled the standard of freedom at Lexington, and struck the blow which has resulted in our independence. And as it is difficult to prevent the mind from wandering back to the time when Northern and Southern men fought shoulder to shoulder for liberty, so it is impossible not to admire the enterprise, the thrift, the daring, and the devotion to free institutions which characterize the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. The New England States have produced men who have ever been foremost in literature, in science, in mechanics, and in all the arts which render a nation great, glorious and prosperous. But while we never join in the reckless denunciation of the Northern people, we nevertheless utterly abominate the politics of the prevailing party in that section.

It is hardly necessary to adduce testimony to prove that New Englanders are generally educated to hold the institution of slavery in utter detestation. Their exceeding dislike to it results in a great measure from their never having been accustomed to such a social system, and it is perfectly natural that when their minds are disabused of the erroneous impressions concerning the institution they should completely change their opinions concerning it. We are not then prepared to say that every man of Northern birth who avows a preference for slave labor is a hypocrite, because we can readily see how they should become advocates of our peculiar system, especially when, by being slave owners, they are personally interested in the protection of slave property. But when a Northern man comes to the South and for the sake of political capital makes the slavery question his hobby, and denounces Southern men as Abolitionists, it is hardly possible to help suspecting him. We regret to say that in the editorial fraternity in the South, there are many men of Northern extraction, who have left their homes in order to get respectable, and who, by a disposition of providence, have been placed in positions where they can use their vulgar proclivities for the purpose of trading better men than themselves. Whenever such a Yankee adventurer, making his living by scattering filth and slanders, prates about Southern rights, denounces the section in which he is raised, and vilifies true Southern men as Abolitionists, we are very much inclined to suspect his sincerity. Such a man has no interest in slavery which is repugnant to the feelings instilled into him in childhood, and inasmuch as he so readily becomes a zealous pro-slavery man to please his Southern patrons and thereby earn his bread, it is but reasonable to suppose that if it accorded with his interests to do so—if he were in an Abolition country—he would preach the rankest Abolitionism with as much zest as he ever lauded the peculiar institution. We candidly confess that we have no faith in the professions of these men, but are inclined to regard them as impostors, quacks and mountebanks. We know of no greater insolence than that of such men when they denounce Southern Americans as Abolitionists. But as that is the rallying cry with the Southern Democracy, their petty tools must be tolerated in such disgusting exhibitions of their mendacity and impudence.

OLD-LINE WHIGS.—The editor of the Richmond Whig, noticing a remark of the Fredericksburg News that, during his recent sojourn among the mountains of Virginia, he was agreeably surprised to find a large number of those queer animals denominated "Old Line Whigs," after having been so often and so solemnly told that there were no such things in existence, says: "We should not have been so much surprised ourselves. We have all along known that there were plenty of noble and glorious Whigs still left to constitute a respectable and formidable party. This is the case both in the North and the South; and we shall find them battling, heart and soul, against the bogus Democracy in 1860. They would be false to their own nature, false to their principles, and false to the country, should they refuse to act in opposition to the corrupt and most profligate party that ever existed. In due time, therefore, they will be found acting, and acting efficiently, to haul down power from the present hypocritical and miserable Administration."

STATE FAIR.—The annual Exhibition of the State Agricultural Society of Kentucky will be held on the grounds of the Southwestern Agricultural Society at Louisville, on the 28th of this month and the four succeeding days. A splendid exhibition is anticipated.

We are requested to state that the Lexington and Frankfort and Louisville and Frankfort Railroads have, with the liberality that has always characterized their management, proffered to carry all stock intended for exhibition free of charge.

Another author is known by his writings, a mother by her daughter, a fool by his words, and all men by their companions.

Fairs this Week.

We take the following notice of the Harrison County Fair, which commences on to-morrow, from the *Cynthiana News*:

Our Fair.—Next Tuesday is the first day of the meeting of the Harrison County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and it will continue four days. Although there are associations of the kind in this state, where much parade is made on account of age, etc., yet the people in this county, and the Association, can boast as much on account of a good show, and as large premiums as any fair in the State. A large crowd of people will be in attendance at this fair, and every thing needed for the accommodation of visitors is prepared. Harrison is a glorious old county, and Cynthiana, the "City of Maidens," is her Capital; and we take it upon ourselves to say to the people of the surrounding country, that they are all most cordially invited to attend the Harrison Fair.

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.—On the first day all domestic goods will be shown.

Second day—Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Horses.

Third day—Blooded Horses, Draft Horses, Mules and Jacks.

Fourth day—Horses for Harness, and Saddle and Blooded Horses.

Capt. Mentor, with his unrivaled Band of Musicians, have been engaged for the occasion. A fine "old time" is expected, and more good looking ladies, and susceptible youths, scarce sweet sixteen, will be here than are Dutch in Cincinnati.

Eminence Fair.

The Fair at Eminence, in Henry county, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, commences on Tuesday the 21st September (to-morrow).

ORDER OF EXHIBITION.—First day, (Tuesday,) Domestic Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Fruits, Vegetables, Thoroughbred Horses, &c.

Second day, (Wednesday,) Cattle, Hogs, and special Colt premiums.

Third day, (Thursday,) Fine Horses, Harness Horses, Sheep, Mules and Asses.

Fourth day, (Friday,) Draft Horses, Saddle Horses, Saddle Geldings and Mares, Carriage and Buggy Horses and Mares.

THE RECAPTURED AFRICANS.—We copy the following from the New York Journal of Commerce of Tuesday:

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday morning from Mr. McLain, Secretary of the American Colonization Society, who, having completed the outfit of the ship, and seen her off to sea, is now on his return to Washington. The service required of Mr. McLain during the short interval of one week allowed prior to the departure of the Niagara, in the preparation of the requisite quantity of provisions, blankets, agricultural implements, &c., for the use of the negroes while on board and their maintenance subsequent to landing, was of the most arduous kind, and the officers of the ship were not less actively employed in ridding her of her cable fixtures and dispatching her on her new mission of benevolence. Not less than 500 men were employed night and day until she went to sea on Sunday morning.

The President concluded a contract with the American Colonization Society last Wednesday, by which the negroes are to be fed, clothed, and instructed for the space of one year. They are to receive instruction in the arts of civilized life, and whatever may seem best fitted to qualify them for usefulness in Liberia. Their youthfulness is favorable to improvement under such a regime, very few of the number having yet reached maturity. Under the laws of the Liberian Republic all persons under age are bound out during the period of their minority. For the service thus rendered the Society will receive something less than \$50,000, or \$150 for each negro. As soon as the contract was completed Mr. McLain immediately left for New York, where purchases of provisions were made to the amount of \$3,000; clothing \$2,300; agricultural implements \$1,000; all of which were shipped on board the Niagara.

We are informed that the negroes will not all be landed at one place, but distributed in small detachments at several points along the coast, where they will be sent off to the receptacles for newly arrived emigrants recently prepared at Careyburg and other salubrious points, for settlement in the interior. During the voyage they will occupy the spar deck of the frigate, so lately fitted by the telegraph cable, and be served with food and sleep in blankets on the deck, as is customary with lower class passengers.

FIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR.—Two persons were killed and several were wounded at the Ohio State Fair at Sandusky on Wednesday. The Cincinnati Times says:

Four celebrated roadsters were brought into the ring in competition for the prizes. The hub of one of the vehicles accidentally raked the wheel of another, and in an instant split and tore from its very felloe. The horse attached to the broken shafts, bounded off at a fearful speed. As he ran feebly around the circle, the mass of people rushed away from the enclosure.

The horse, still dragging the broken vehicle, dashed against the enclosure, broke down the barrier, and pursued his course. Turning suddenly to the left, he bounded in under the ladies' platform, where a number of men, women, and children, totally ignorant of the cause of confusion, were sitting. As he sprang among them he fell and his progress was stopped. The scene at this point at that time was fearful, men, women and children flying in every direction, and the latter screaming with alarm.

Several injured persons were picked up. An old gentleman named Mallack was taken up fatally injured. He died in one hour and a half after the accident. A lady was sitting holding her little girl by the hand. The horse fell upon them, and in rising again, kicked the child in the back. The mother was pronounced not dangerous. The child died. Quite a number of others were hurt in the rush, but only slightly.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—This morning a week ago, the above distinguished gentleman stopped at the "Somerset House" in this place, en route for "Sablimity," in this county. He is accompanied by his son, Col. Thos. L. Crittenden, and several other gentlemen from Frankfort, whose acquaintance we did not make. We must say we took great pleasure in shaking the cordially extended hand of the parent hearted, noble old patriot and statesman in the Nation. As a citizen of this Union, we are proud of him; as a Kentuckian, we are proud of him; and as an American, we are still prouder of him; but as an honest man, as an incorruptible, and incorruptible, and comprehensive Patriot, and Statesman, we are prouder of him. There is something in that manly, frank, open, and comprehensive countenance of his, which seems to say that nothing less than the Union—the people—the whole people of this Union, as one grand brotherhood, is sufficient to satisfy his affections. There is something in his very looks which seems to say, I know no South, no North, no East, or West; but I know, I own, I recognize, I fraternize with true men from every quarter of the Union as brethren. We would to God that our Legislative Halls, State and National, were filled up with such unselfish, unsectional men as he is.—*Somerset True American*, Sep. 15.

IF "Husband, I have the asthma so bad that I can't breathe." "Well, my dear, I wouldn't try, nobody wants you to."

Items by Telegraph.

New York, Sept. 16.

The steamer Persia arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to the 3d—three days later.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Sept. 3.—Since the previous advices there has been a decline of 1/2d, especially in the lower grades of cotton, the market closing firm but quiet. The total of the week amounted to 45,000 bales, including 14,000 bales to speculators and 3,500 bales for export. The following are the authorized quotations: Orleans fair 7 3/4, middling 7 1/2; Mobile fair 7 1/2, middling 6 15-16; upland fair 7 3/4, middling 6 7/8. Stock in port 636,000 bales, of which 560,000 are American.

Manchester advices are favorable.

The Liverpool breadstuffs market closes steady. Provisions generally steady.

London money market generally unchanged. There is an increased demand for funds. Consols close at 96 1/2 @ 96 3/4 for money and account.

The bullion in the Bank of England was increased during the week 214,000.

The steamship Prince Albert arrived out on the 1st inst.

The Arago arrived at Southampton on the 2d and the Europa at Liverpool on the 4th.

The continental news is not very important. The papers contain the details of the American treaty with China. It is to be ratified within a year, and stipulates for the good offices of the United States in case of difficulties arising with other powers.

It is reported that Capt. Freedy, of the Agamemnon, and Mr. Bright, the engineer of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, will be knighted. A grand banquet was given to the latter by the Lord Mayor of Dublin. It passed off well. Mr. Field was toasted with enthusiasm. The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland was absent on account of the presence of Cardinal Wiseman.

Latest—Liverpool.—Estimated sales of cotton on Saturday, 6,000 bales, including 1,000 for export. Market quiet but steady. Flour firm. Wheat firm. Corn dull. Provisions quiet. London consols unchanged.

New York, Sept. 17.

Among other stipulations of the Chinese treaty are the following:

A direct correspondence between American ministers and the government of Peking; the right of an annual visit to Peking and permanent residence of ministers there, if accorded to other powers; suppression of piracy, and the opening of new ports to American trade; and Tannan, in Famosa; United States shipping never to pay higher duties than those of the most favored nations; double tonnage duty abolished; absolute toleration for Christianity.

The legation of the United States is to be located for the present at Canton, but it is understood that hereafter it will be at Shanghai.

Russia and Saxony are endeavoring to persuade Hanover to accept indemnification. Saxony, but the latter displayed no inclination to accept the offer. It is further stated that the British Cabinet had announced its resolution not to pay such onerous dues.

France.—Functions of Governor General Algeria have been suppressed.

General McMahon has been appointed Chief of the land and sea forces, in consequence of threats of death to the Christians, made at Tripoli.

The French Consul at Beyrout had proceeded there to insist on measures of precaution.

China.—Great hostility continues to be shown towards the Foreign residents at Canton, and the acting British Consul has advised them to be prepared for a sudden departure.

A blockade of the river of Canton has been established, as far as the Chinese boats are concerned, and trade is suspended. All native merchants, and a greater portion of the foreigners, have left.

A French man of war has shelled Shamur, a port in the Western suburbs, a Frenchman having been killed.

The United States steamer Mississippi was at Hong Kong. The steamer Foxworth and Antelope were in the Gulf of Pecheili.

Austria.—The Emperor of Austria has decreed that the National Bank shall resume cash payments on the 1st of November.

Russia.—The Emperor of Russia has emancipated 200,000 serfs belonging to the national domain.

A powder magazine, containing 200,000 pounds of powder, exploded at Astrakan, on the Caspian Sea, destroying half the town and killing half the inhabitants.

London, Saturday, Sept. 4.—A letter from Damascus says that the Russian consulate had been assaulted by fanatics, in consequence of which the consul had retired to Beyrout.

Letters from Vienna say that advances from Constantinople inspire fears for the safety of Christians. The existence of a conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan is confirmed.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 17.

A duel was fought this morning near this city between O. J. Jennings and Sherrard Clemens. Clemens was wounded in the right thigh. The cause of the difficulty was the recent comments in the *Enquirer* on Mr. Clemens's relation to the gubernatorial question. Mr. Clemens was the challenger.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 17.

A railroad disaster occurred on Thursday before daylight on the Augusta and Savannah road, forty miles from here. Luther Northing, an engineer, a native of New Hampshire, and two firemen were killed. None of the passengers were injured. The train was made an awful wreck. The cause of the accident was the sinking of rails in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

St. Louis, Sept. 17, P. M.

The river is still receding at this point and the upper Mississippi and Missouri are falling with 3 1/2 feet water on the lower rapids in the former and about 4 feet in the channel of the latter. The Illinois is rising slowly. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.

The jury in the case of George H. Lamb charged with drowning his wife in the Mississippi river, last spring, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.

A destructive fire occurred at 3 o'clock this morning on Front street, between Broadway and Ludlow. The fire was first discovered in a building occupied as a lard oil factory and extended to Chenoweth & Co., commission merchants; Edw. Knight, mattress factory; French & Wilson, commission house; Riggs & Murray, paint depot; W. R. Fee & Co., lard oil works. All were destroyed. Some three or four houses besides these were damaged, but not to any great extent. The loss will probably reach \$75,000.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17, M.

River stationary. Weather clear. mercury 74.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17, M.

The river has fallen 2 inches within the last 24 hours with three feet water in the channel. Weather clear.

HOMICIDE.—We learn from the Louisville papers, that Capt. Eli Vansickle was killed by T. S. Nadal and his son Bernard Nadal, in that city on Tuesday last. The blow which killed Vansickle was given by the younger Nadal, and was inflicted with a billet of wood on the back of his head, while his father and Vansickle were engaged in a fight. The Nadals were arrested and placed in jail. The affair occurred at the ship yard of Nadal, and was caused by a disagreement in relation to some repairs which Nadal was making upon Vansickle's boat, the John Bell.

SCRAMBLED EGGS.—Put a tea cup full of milk on to boil; put in a piece of butter the size of a walnut; salt and dredge in a little flour; have three eggs well beaten and stir them in quickly when it boils; stir till it is thickened, not curdled—it is much improved by being turned over but tired toast in a deep dish.

A FAMOUS POULTRIC.—A correspondent of the Providence Journal says, that in ninety nine cases out of a hundred, "crumbers" applied as a poultice will effectually cure the erysipelas. There is not an instance known where it has failed to effect a cure, when faithfully applied before the sufferer was in a dying state. Two or three applications generally do the work. This remedy is so simple, and so easily obtained, that every one afflicted with the disease should give it a trial.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that Mr. J. C. Eldon, artist of this city, met with a severe misfortune on Wednesday last, in having his leg badly crushed by the kick of a refractory young horse he was driving in his buggy. The bone was fractured just below the knee, and fears were entertained that he would be obliged to learn that his condition is now such as obviate this painful necessity.

It will be seen by a notice of Mr. E. in our paper this morning, that his business will not be at all interrupted by his misfortune, as competent artists are in his rooms to do all work that may be desired.—*Obs. & Reporter*.

REMARKABLE SHOT.—A gentleman residing in Dinwiddie county, Va., killed a deer last week with one of Colt's revolvers at a distance of 138 yards. He discovered the deer while walking round his farm, and having no other weapon with him, he determined to test the efficiency of this arm, with but little hope, however, of success. Nor was he aware that his shot had taken effect until his arrival at the spot where the deer stood, when he discovered marks of blood upon the ground, which increased as he advanced in the direction which the deer had taken.—*Petersburg Democrat*.

THE TOBACCO CROP.—It is thought that not exceeding half a crop of this staple product will be made in this and the adjoining counties. The recent rains did the plants some good, though they were too far advanced to be materially benefited any way.

The corn crop is now in a good condition, and an average crop will be gathered.—*Glasgow Free Press*.

IT A man, named Lindsey C. Wilkerson, from Henry county, was found dead in a cornfield of David F. Middleton, in Shelby county, on the 1st inst. When found, decomposition had made considerable progress, and it is supposed he had been dead some ten or fifteen days. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance.

MONUMENT TO QUITMAN.—A monument is to be erected in Mississippi to the memory of General Quitman. It is proposed to raise the necessary funds by subscriptions, to be deposited at the polls on the day of election in October next, when a successor is to be chosen to fill his vacant seat in Congress.

IF seven days make one week, how many will make one strong?

PREMIUM FURNITURE!

PARLOR AND BED ROOM SETS.

A New Star has Arisen in the Horizon!

MILWARD & SON,

Now Stand on the Highest Round of the Ladder of Fame!

THE display of Furniture at the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair at Lexington, has never been surpassed, and although the Furniture shown in competition to theirs was principally a collection of Premium sets of the last two or three years, yet Milward & Son, by a judicious selection of the best, were able to secure the highest honors. Many of the articles shown were indeed rare and rich. They have also several other sets of the same quality, but well worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish their houses.

Every Description of Furniture.

As for price they defy competition. The public can be assured that their stock of Furniture is as good—style as new—and prices as low as the lowest. They manufacture as large a proportion of their goods as any house in the city, and their.

IMPORTED FURNITURE

Is selected with great care, and from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Cincinnati. All they ask is for the public to give them a call, and no doubt they will "go away rejoicing." Come mothers, and see the SELF-ROCKING CRADLE in successful operation. *See the baby crying in proof of how thousands will testify, who "saw it at the Fair of September 14. They can be supplied occupied by the public."*

7 WAREHOUSES on Main street next door to the Old Fidelity Hall.

Sept. 20, 1858.—In—Ch. Obs. & Rep. \$5.

B. B. Sayre's School

Of English, the Ancient Classics and the Mathematics.

WILL be in Session four weeks from and after the 27th September. TERMS SAME AS LAST YEAR.

Professor Kinemann

PROPOSES to teach a class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the French and German Languages. Persons wishing to join his classes may leave their names with Mr. Kinemann, who will give them all information necessary.

Sept. 13, 1858.—26.

W. M. TODD,

No. 1, Swigert's Row, Frankfort, Ky.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS & CAPS.

TRAVELING TRUNKS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

Fall Supply Received. Call and See.

September 13, 1858.

MERIWETHER'S HOTEL,

Corner Broadway & Ann Sts., near the R.R. Depot, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

THE subscriber having purchased the late "Broadway House," and entirely refitted and refurnished it in the very best manner, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public. And from his past experiences, he is perfectly satisfied that those who favor him with a call, will find his table and apartments equal, in every respect, to the best hotels in the Union.

He has engaged the services of Mr. J. A. L. SKEWER, Clerk, a gentleman who has much experience and is well-known to the traveling public. Mr. Skewer was for many years at the Hotel House, Louisville, and lately of the National Hotel of the same city.

I can only promise that every thing which can be done by my employees or myself, will be done to insure the comfort and pleasure of all the guests of the Capital Hotel.

May 1, 1858.—17.

IRISH WHISKY.—

Old Irish Whisky, the very best in the State at \$1.00 per gallon.

Geo. A. ROBERTSON'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Voters of Kentucky.

I am a candidate for re-election as Auditor of Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guaranty that I can offer for the future.

Sept. 15, 1858.—16.

THO. S. PAGE.

All the papers in Kentucky will publish the above until the election and send bill to.

T. S. P.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON.

ARE RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

AND AT VERY LOW RATES!

Sept. 10, 1858.—w&w.

Liberia.

The emigrants in Kentucky who intend going to Liberia in this Fall's expedition, will please report themselves to me by letter, at Frankfort, Ky. I shall leave Frankfort for Baltimore on the 25th of October, 1858, to be in time for the sailing of the vessel to Liberia. The public press in Kentucky will please publish this notice.

ALEX. M. COWAN,

Ag't. Ky. Col. Soc.

Frankfort, Sept. 19, 1858.

Rheumatism Cured!

Not less than about twenty thousand cases, of this painful and paralyzing disease, have already been cured by the use of Dr. Mortimore's celebrated remedy. These comprise cases of every seeming form of the disease, from those of a recent inflammatory (acute) character, to old Chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years standing, and this after the patients had long been given up as incurable by eminent physicians. Some had taken voyages at sea, spent years of residence in the most salubrious climates, visited the various "Water Cure" establishments, and celebrated Springs, both in this country and Europe, yet had still remained crippled, until they used this remedy, and by its use have been restored to health.

This is a vegetable—internal remedy, prepared and recommended for this disease alone. It cures, and is perfectly safe to be used in any state of health, even by the most delicate female or child.

Evidence of the highest possible character from physicians, clergymen and others, is published in behalf of this remedy, such as to give it character with every intelligent or reflecting mind. This evidence will be furnished to any address desired. The medicine is sold at \$5 per bottle, five bottles for \$20, or \$10 per dozen, and will be sent by Express, or as directed, to any part of the Union. Apply to or address

Dr. D. MORTIMORE,

Third St., opposite Journal Office,

Louisville, Ky.

August 20, 1858.—17.

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

The undersigned will open the 16th session of his school on the first Monday in September next.

Young men who design to become Bookkeepers, Surveyors, Civil Engineers or Draftsmen, will be qualified for their respective professions.

Pupils thoroughly prepared to enter either as Freshmen or Sophomores in any College.

The standard of morals in this school will continue to be second to none.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Board and tuition, invariably in advance, \$50

Tuition alone

E. A. GRANT,

Principal.

FRANKFORT, KY., AUG. 18, 1858.—18w&w.

NEW FIRM.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE,

HAVING associated ourselves together for the purpose of doing a general business in the way of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware and Agricultural Implements, will hereafter keep a large stock of the above articles always on hand.

The Dry Goods and Queensware for the present will be kept at the old stand of T. S. & J. R. Page, under the supervision of J. R. Page, where will always be found a large and fashionable assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices. The Grocery establishment, combined with all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware and Woodware, will be kept at the old stand of W. A. Gaines, and under his supervision. We will keep but one set of Books, so that persons dealing with us can have their Grocery and Dry Goods bill combined. Terms cash, or to prompt customers six months.

THOS. S. PAGE,

W. A. GAINES,

JAS. R. PAGE.

